



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES.

"In 1880 the Cambridge University Press began the republication in collected form of Stokes's *Mathematical and Physical Papers*. In this publication he introduced for the first time the *solidus* notation for division, originally introduced by De Morgan in his article on the Calculus of Functions in the *Encyclopaedia Metropolitana*. If a fraction like $\frac{a}{b}$ or a differential coefficient such as $\frac{dy}{dx}$, is mentioned in the text, the printing of such expressions requires a good deal of "justification" on the part of the compositor. To avoid this expense and the loss of space Stokes introduced the linear notation a/b and dy/dx ." [A. Macfarlane's lecture on "Sir George Gabriel Stokes" in *Lectures on Ten British Physicists of the Nineteenth Century* (New York, 1919), pp. 100-101.]

The Mathematical Association of Japan for Secondary Education issued the first number of Volume 1 of its *Journal* under date of April, 1919. It is published by M. Kaba, Tokyo, as chief editor, assisted by M. Kuroda, M. Watanabe, S. Nagao and H. Furnkawa. While all papers in this issue were printed in Japanese, the announcement is made that contributions in English are accepted. The contents of the initial issue are as follows:

Treatise
Presidential Address by T. Hayashi.
Miscellanies

On the graph of $\log x$ by M. Kaba; list of market prices and some technical terms in business circles by M. Kaba; on some syllabi of mathematics in the European and American secondary schools by M. Kuroda.

Problems for Consideration

On entrance examination by M. Kaba; on the equipment for teaching of mathematics by H. Furnkawa; on the teaching of arithmetic in the middle school course by M. Kuniyeda; on the teaching of graphs in the middle school course by M. Kuroda.

Mathematical Problems by M. Watanabe; Book Reviews; Questions; Miscellaneous Reports; Social Column; Special Reports.

ARTICLES IN CURRENT PERIODICALS.

BULLETIN DES SCIENCES MATHÉMATIQUES, volume 54, March, 1919: Review by R. Garnier of E. Turrière's *Sur le calcul des objectifs astronomiques de Fraunhofer* (1917), 49-50; "Sur un théorème relatif à l'extension du théorème de Rolle aux fonctions de plusieurs variables" by E. Gau, 50-51; "Sur le calcul des perturbations" by H. Vergne, 51-72; Revue des publications, 17-24.—April: Review by A. Boulanger of P. Duhem's *Études sur Léonard de Vinci*. Troisième série (Paris, 1913), 73-77; "Sur le calcul des perturbations" (suite et fin) by H. Vergne, 78-79; "La série $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{11} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{14} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{16} + \dots$ où les dénominateurs sont 'nombres premiers jumeaux' est convergente ou finie" by V. Brun, 100-104 (à suivre).

BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY, volume 26, no. 1, October, 1919: "In memory of Gabriel Marcus Green" by E. J. Wilczynski, 1-13 [Quotation: "In the six short years of his mathematical career, from 1913-1919, he enriched geometry with so many new ideas and important results as would suffice to excite our admiration if they had been spread over all of a normal life time. In his death we have suffered a heavy loss, but his life and work will continue to be, for many of us, an everlasting source of strength and inspiration"]; "Reduction of the elliptic element to the Weierstrass form" by F. H. Safford, 13-16; "A note on 'continuous mathematical induction'" by Y. R. Chao, 17-18; "On the number of representations of $2n$ as a sum of $2r$ squares" by E. T. Bell, 19-25; "Some functional equations in the theory of relativity" by A. C. Lunn, 26-34; "Formulas for constructing abridged mortality tables for decennial ages" by C. H. Forsyth, 34-38; Review by F. W. Owens of Dowling's *Projective Geometry* (New York, 1917), 39-40; Review by C. F. Craig of McClenon's *Introduction to the Elementary Functions* (Boston, 1918), 40-41; "Notes" and "New Publications," 41-48.